UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/46/56
17 January 1992

Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 129

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Sixth Committee (A/46/688)]

46/56. Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twenty-fourth session

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, by which it created the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law with a mandate to further the progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade and in that respect to bear in mind the interests of all peoples, in particular those of developing countries, in the extensive development of international trade, as well as its resolutions 43/166 of 9 December 1988, 44/33 of 4 December 1989 and 45/42 of 28 November 1990,

Reaffirming its conviction that the progressive harmonization and unification of international trade law, in reducing or removing legal obstacles to the flow of international trade, especially those affecting the developing countries, would significantly contribute to universal economic cooperation among all States on a basis of equality, equity and common interest and to the elimination of discrimination in international trade and, thereby, to the well-being of all peoples,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twenty-fourth session, 1/

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 17 and corrigendum (A/46/17 and Corr.1).

/...

Mindful of the valuable contribution to be rendered by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law within the framework of the United Nations Decade of International Law, particularly as regards the dissemination of international trade law,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twenty-fourth session;

2. Takes note of the successful conclusion of the United Nations Conference on the Liability of Operators of Transport Terminals in International Trade, held at Vienna from 2 to 19 April 1991, which has resulted in the adoption of the United Nations Convention on the Liability of Operators of Transport Terminals in International Trade; 2/

3. Reaffirms the mandate of the Commission, as the core legal body within the United Nations system in the field of international trade law, to coordinate legal activities in this field in order to avoid duplication of effort and to promote efficiency, consistency and coherence in the unification and harmonization of international trade law and, in this connection, recommends that the Commission, through its secretariat, should continue to maintain close cooperation with the other international organs and organizations, including regional organizations, active in the field of international trade law;

4. Calls upon the Commission to continue to take account, as appropriate, of the relevant provisions of the resolutions concerning the new international economic order, as adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth 3/ and seventh 4/ special sessions;

5. Reaffirms the importance, in particular for developing countries, of the work of the Commission concerned with training and assistance in the field of international trade law and the desirability for it to sponsor seminars and symposia to provide such training and assistance, and, in this connection:

(a) Expresses its appreciation to the Commission for organizing the symposium on international trade law, 5/ held in conjunction with the twenty-fourth session of the Commission, and the regional seminar on international trade law, held at Douala, Cameroon, in January 1991, 6/ and to the Governments whose contributions enabled the symposium and the seminar to take place;

(b) Invites Governments, the relevant United Nations organs, organizations, institutions and individuals to make voluntary contributions to the trust fund for the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law Ssymposia and, where appropriate, to the financing of special projects, and

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2/ A/CONF.152/13.

3/ Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

4/ Resolution 3362 (S-VII).

5/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 17 and corrigendum (A/46/17 and Corr.1), paras. 334-336.

6/ Ibid., para. 332.

otherwise to assist the secretariat of the Commission in financing and organizing seminars and symposia, in particular in developing countries, and in the award of fellowships to candidates from developing countries to enable them to participate in such seminars and symposia;

6. Commends the Commission on its decision to organize, as a first step in the preparation of its programme of activities for the United Nations Decade of International Law, a Congress on International Trade Law during the last week of the twenty-fifth session of the Commission, to be held in New York from 4 to 22 May 1992, 7/ and expresses the hope that all States and interested international organizations will take the opportunity to send appropriate delegates to the Congress to consider accomplishments in the progressive unification and harmonization of international trade law during the past twenty-five years and the practical needs that can be foreseen for the future;

7. Repeats its invitation to those States which have not yet done so to consider signing, ratifying or acceding to the conventions elaborated under the auspices of the Commission.

67th plenary meeting
9 December 1991

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, by which it created the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law with a mandate to further the progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade and in that respect to bear in mind the interests of all peoples, in particular those of developing countries, in the extensive development of international trade,

Reaffirming the provision in resolution 2205 (XXI) that the representatives of members on the Commission shall be appointed by Member States in so far as possible from among persons of eminence in the field of the law of international trade,

Recalling its resolution 3108 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it expanded the membership of the Commission to thirty-six States, to include nine African States, seven Asian States, five Eastern European States, six Latin American States and nine Western European and other States, so that it would be representative of the various geographic regions and the principal legal and economic systems of the world,

Concerned about the relatively low incidence of expert representation from developing countries at sessions of the Commission and particularly of its working groups during recent years, due in part to inadequate resources to finance the travel of such experts,

Convinced that the fulfilment of the mandate of the Commission, in particular the preparation of universally acceptable legal texts, requires the active participation of representatives from all regions and the various legal and economic systems in an equitable manner, and that representatives need to have special expertise in the field of international trade law, in view of the complex and technical nature of the work of the Commission and its working groups,

and economic systems in an equitable manner, and that representatives need to have special expertise in the field of international trade law, in view of the complex and technical nature of the work of the Commission and its working groups,

Bearing in mind the arrangements on reimbursement of travel expenses that exist for certain United Nations bodies, pursuant to section IX of its resolution 43/217 of 21 December 1988,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on possible ways of assisting developing countries to attend meetings of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law; 8/

2. Requests the Fifth Committee, in order to ensure full participation by all Member States, to consider granting travel assistance, within existing resources, to the least developed countries that are members of the Commission, as well as, on an exceptional basis, to other developing countries that are members of the Commission at their request, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to enable them to participate in the sessions of the Commission and its working groups;

3. Recommends that the Commission rationalize the organization of its work and consider, in particular, the holding of consecutive meetings of its working groups;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

67th plenary meeting
9 December 1991

8/ A/46/349.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

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A/RES/46/57
17 January 1992

Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 130

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Sixth Committee (A/46/689)]

46/57. Consideration of the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and of the draft optional protocols thereto

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/36 of 4 December 1989, in which it noted that the International Law Commission, taking into account the written comments of Governments and views expressed in debates in the Assembly, had completed at its forty-first session the second reading of the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and had also prepared a draft optional protocol on the status of the courier and the bag of special missions and a draft optional protocol on the status of the courier and the bag of international organizations of a universal character, 1/

Recalling also its resolution 45/43 of 28 November 1990, by which it decided that the informal consultations that were held at its forty-fifth session would be resumed at its forty-sixth session,

1. Expresses its satisfaction at the useful informal consultations that were accordingly held at its forty-sixth session to study the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and the draft optional protocols thereto, as well as the

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/44/10), chap. II.

/...

question of how to deal further with those draft instruments with a view to facilitating the reaching of a generally acceptable decision in the latter respect, and takes note of the report of the Vice-Chairman of the Sixth Committee who presided over those consultations; 2/

2. Decides that these informal consultations will be resumed at its forty-seventh session;

3. Also decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Consideration of the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and of the draft optional protocols thereto".

67th plenary meeting
9 December 1991

2/ See A/C.6/46/SR.40.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

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GENERAL

A/RES/46/58
9 January 1992

Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 131

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Sixth Committee (A/46/690)]

46/58. Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3499 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, by which it established the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, and its relevant resolutions adopted at subsequent sessions, 1/

Bearing in mind the reports of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh, 2/ thirty-ninth, 3/ fortieth, 4/ forty-first, 5/

1/ Resolutions 31/28 of 29 November 1976, 32/45 of 8 December 1977, 33/94 of 16 December 1978, 34/147 of 17 December 1979, 35/164 of 15 December 1980, 36/122 of 11 December 1981, 37/114 of 16 December 1982, 38/141 of 19 December 1983, 39/88 of 13 December 1984, 40/78 of 11 December 1985, 41/83 of 3 December 1986, 42/157 of 7 December 1987, 43/170 of 9 December 1988, 44/37 of 4 December 1989 and 45/44 of 28 November 1990.

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/37/1).

3/ Ibid., Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/39/1).

4/ Ibid., Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/40/1).

5/ Ibid., Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/41/1).

/...

forty-second, 6/ forty-third, 7/ forty-fourth, 8/ forty-fifth 9/ and forty-sixth 10/ sessions, as well as the views and comments expressed on them by Member States,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization on the work of its session held in 1991, 11/

Expressing its satisfaction at the completion of the work on the draft Declaration on Fact-finding by the United Nations in the Field of the Maintenance of International Peace and Security, 12/

Mindful of the desirability of further work being done by the Special Committee in the fields of the maintenance of international peace and security and the peaceful settlement of disputes between States,

Bearing in mind various proposals presented to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session aimed at strengthening the role of the Organization and enhancing its effectiveness,

1. Takes note of the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization; 11/

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the completion of the Handbook on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes between States 13/ and requests him to publish and disseminate it widely in all the official languages of the United Nations;

3. Decides that the Special Committee will hold its next session from 3 to 21 February 1992;

6/ Ibid., Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/42/1).

7/ Ibid., Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/43/1).

8/ Ibid., Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/44/1).

9/ Ibid., Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/45/1).

10/ Ibid., Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/46/1).

11/ Ibid., Supplement No. 33 and corrigendum (A/46/33 and Corr.1).

12/ See resolution 46/59, annex.

13/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 33 and corrigendum (A/46/33 and Corr.1), annex.

4. Requests the Special Committee, at its session in 1992, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 below:

(a) To accord priority to the question of the maintenance of international peace and security in all its aspects in order to strengthen the role of the United Nations and, in this context, to consider the proposal on the enhancement of cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations, as well as other specific proposals relating to the maintenance of international peace and security which might be submitted to the Special Committee at its session in 1992;

(b) To continue its work on the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes between States and, in this context:

(i) To consider the proposal on United Nations rules for the conciliation of disputes between States;

(ii) To consider other specific proposals relating to the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes between States that might be submitted to the Special Committee at its session in 1992;

(c) To consider various proposals with the aim of strengthening the role of the Organization and enhancing its effectiveness;

5. Also requests the Special Committee to be mindful of the importance of reaching general agreement whenever that has significance for the outcome of its work;

6. Decides that the Special Committee shall accept the participation of observers of Member States in its meetings, including those of its working group;

7. Requests the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization".

67th plenary meeting
9 December 1991

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/RES/46/59
17 January 1992

Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 131

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Sixth Committee (A/46/690)]

46/59. Declaration on Fact-finding by the United Nations in the Field of the Maintenance of International Peace and Security

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/170 of 9 December 1988, 44/37 of 4 December 1989 and 45/44 of 28 November 1990,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, 1/ which met in New York from 4 to 22 February 1991 and completed a draft Declaration on Fact-finding by the United Nations in the Field of the Maintenance of International Peace and Security,

Convinced that the adoption of the draft Declaration will contribute to strengthening the role of the United Nations and enhancing its effectiveness in maintaining international peace and security,

Considering the need to ensure a wide dissemination of the text of the Declaration,

Considering the Declaration to be an important and concrete contribution of the Special Committee to the United Nations Decade of International Law,

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 33 and corrigendum (A/46/33 and Corr.1).

/...

1. Approves the Declaration on Fact-finding by the United Nations in the Field of the Maintenance of International Peace and Security, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization for its important contribution to the elaboration of the text of the Declaration;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the Governments of the States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies, and the Security Council, of the adoption of the Declaration;

4. Urges that all efforts be made so that the Declaration becomes generally known and fully implemented.

67th plenary meeting
9 December 1991

ANNEX

Declaration on Fact-finding by the United Nations in the Field of the Maintenance of International Peace and Security

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 2/ the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes, 3/ the Declaration on the Enhancement of the Effectiveness of the Principle of Refraining from the Threat or Use of Force in International Relations, 4/ the Declaration on the Prevention and Removal of Disputes and Situations Which May Threaten International Peace and Security and on the Role of the United Nations in this Field, 5/ and their provisions regarding fact-finding,

Emphasizing that the ability of the United Nations to maintain international peace and security depends to a large extent on its acquiring detailed knowledge about the factual circumstances of any dispute or situation, the continuance of which might threaten the maintenance of international peace and security (hereinafter,"disputes or situations"),

Recognizing that the full use and further improvement of the means for fact-finding of the United Nations could contribute to the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security and promote the peaceful settlement of disputes, as well as the prevention and removal of threats to peace,

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2/ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

3/ Resolution 37/10, annex.

4/ Resolution 42/22, annex.

5/ Resolution 43/51, annex.

Desiring to encourage States to bear in mind the role that competent organs of the United Nations can play in ascertaining the facts in relation to disputes or situations,

Recognizing the particular usefulness of fact-finding missions that the competent United Nations organs may undertake in this respect,

Bearing in mind the experience and expertise acquired by the United Nations in the field of fact-finding missions,

Recognizing the need for States, in exercising their sovereignty, to cooperate with the relevant organs of the United Nations as regards fact-finding missions undertaken by them,

Seeking to contribute to the effectiveness of the United Nations, with a view to enhancing mutual understanding, trust and stability in the world,

Solemnly declares that:

I

1. In performing their functions in relation to the maintenance of international peace and security, the competent organs of the United Nations should endeavour to have full knowledge of all relevant facts. To this end they should consider undertaking fact-finding activities.

2. For the purpose of the present Declaration fact-finding means any activity designed to obtain detailed knowledge of the relevant facts of any dispute or situation which the competent United Nations organs need in order to exercise effectively their functions in relation to the maintenance of international peace and security.

3. Fact-finding should be comprehensive, objective, impartial and timely.

4. Unless a satisfactory knowledge of all relevant facts can be obtained through the use of the information-gathering capabilities of the Secretary-General or other existing means, the competent organ of the United Nations should consider resorting to a fact-finding mission.

5. In deciding if and when to undertake such a mission, the competent United Nations organs should bear in mind that the sending of a fact-finding mission can signal the concern of the Organization and should contribute to building confidence and defusing the dispute or situation while avoiding any aggravation of it.

6. The sending of a United Nations fact-finding mission to the territory of any State requires the prior consent of that State, subject to the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

II

7. Fact-finding missions may be undertaken by the Security Council, the General Assembly and the Secretary-General, in the context of their respective responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter.

8. The Security Council should consider the possibility of undertaking fact-finding to discharge effectively its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter.

9. The Security Council should, wherever appropriate, consider the possibility of providing in its resolutions for recourse to fact-finding.

10. The General Assembly should consider the possibility of undertaking fact-finding for exercising effectively its responsibilities under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security.

11. The General Assembly should, wherever appropriate, consider the possibility of providing for recourse to fact-finding in its resolutions relevant to the maintenance of international peace and security.

12. The Secretary-General should pay special attention to using the United Nations fact-finding capabilities at an early stage in order to contribute to the prevention of disputes and situations.

13. The Secretary-General, on his own initiative or at the request of the States concerned, should consider undertaking a fact-finding mission when a dispute or a situation exists.

14. The Secretary-General should prepare and update lists of experts in various fields who would be available for fact-finding missions. He should also maintain and develop, within existing resources, capabilities for mounting emergency fact-finding missions.

15. The Security Council and the General Assembly should, in deciding to whom to entrust the conduct of a fact-finding mission, give preference to the Secretary-General, who may, inter alia, designate a special representative or a group of experts reporting to him. Resort to an ad hoc subsidiary body of the Security Council or the General Assembly may also be considered.

16. In considering the possibility of undertaking a fact-finding mission, the competent United Nations organ should bear in mind other relevant fact-finding efforts, including those undertaken by the States concerned and in the framework of regional arrangements or agencies.

17. The decision by the competent United Nations organ to undertake fact-finding should always contain a clear mandate for the fact-finding mission and precise requirements to be met by its report. The report should be limited to a presentation of findings of a factual nature.

18. Any request by a State to a competent organ of the United Nations for the sending of a United Nations fact-finding mission to its territory should be considered without undue delay.

III

19. Any request by a competent organ of the United Nations for the consent of a State to receive a fact-finding mission within its territory should be given timely consideration by that State. That State should inform the organ of its decision without delay.

20. In the event a State decides not to admit a United Nations fact-finding mission to its territory, it should, if it deems it appropriate, indicate the reasons for its decision. It should also keep the possibility of admitting the fact-finding mission under review.

21. States should endeavour to follow a policy of admitting United Nations fact-finding missions to their territory.

22. States should cooperate with United Nations fact-finding missions and give them, within the limits of their capabilities, the full and prompt assistance necessary for the exercise of their functions and the fulfilment of their mandate.

23. Fact-finding missions should be accorded all immunities and facilities needed for discharging their mandate, in particular full confidentiality in their work and access to all relevant places and persons, it being understood that no harmful consequences will result to these persons. Fact-finding missions have an obligation to respect the laws and regulations of the State in which they exercise their functions; such laws and regulations should not however be applied in such a way as to hinder missions in the proper discharge of their functions.

24. The members of fact-finding missions, as a minimum, enjoy the privileges and immunities accorded to experts on missions by the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations. Without prejudice to their privileges and immunities, members of fact-finding missions have an obligation to respect the laws and regulations of the State in the territory in which they exercise their functions.

25. Fact-finding missions have an obligation to act in strict conformity with their mandate and perform their task in an impartial way. Their members have an obligation not to seek or receive instructions from any Government or from any authority other than the competent United Nations organ. They should keep the information acquired in discharging their mandate confidential even after the mission has fulfilled its task.

26. The States directly concerned should be given an opportunity, at all stages of the fact-finding process, to express their views in respect of the facts the fact-finding mission has been entrusted to obtain. When the results of fact-finding are to be made public, the views expressed by the States directly concerned should, if they so wish, also be made public.

27. Whenever fact-finding includes hearings, appropriate rules of procedure should ensure their fairness.

IV

28. The Secretary-General should monitor the state of international peace and security regularly and systematically in order to provide early warning of disputes or situations which might threaten international peace and security. The Secretary-General may bring relevant information to the attention of the Security Council and, where appropriate, of the General Assembly.

29. To this end, the Secretary-General should make full use of the information-gathering capabilities of the Secretariat and keep under review the improvement of these capabilities.

V

30. The sending of a United Nations fact-finding mission is without prejudice to the use by the States concerned of inquiry or any similar procedure or of any means of peaceful settlement of disputes agreed by them.

31. Nothing in the present Declaration is to be construed as prejudicing in any manner the provisions of the Charter.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

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A/RES/46/60
27 January 1992

Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 132

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Sixth Committee (A/46/691)]

46/60. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country, 1/

Recalling Article 105 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations 2/ and the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations 3/ and the responsibilities of the host country,

Recognizing that effective measures should continue to be taken by the competent authorities of the host country, in particular to prevent any acts violating the security of missions and the safety of their personnel,

Welcoming the increased interest shown by Member States in participating in the work of the Committee,

1. Endorses the recommendations and conclusions of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country contained in paragraph 76 of its report; 1/

1/ A/46/26.

2/ Resolution 22 A (I).

3/ See resolution 169 (II).

/...

2. Considers that the maintenance of appropriate conditions for the normal work of the delegations and the missions accredited to the United Nations is in the interests of the United Nations and all Member States, and expresses the hope that the host country will continue to take all measures necessary to prevent any interference with the functioning of missions;

3. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts made by the host country and hopes that outstanding problems raised at the meetings of the Committee will be duly resolved in a spirit of cooperation and in accordance with international law;

4. Urges the host country, in the light of the consideration by the Committee of travel regulations issued by the host country, to continue to bear in mind its obligations to facilitate the functioning of the United Nations and the missions accredited to it;

5. Stresses the importance of a positive perception of the work of the United Nations, and urges that efforts be continued to build up public awareness by explaining, through all available means, the importance of the role played by the United Nations and the missions accredited to it in the strengthening of international peace and security;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to remain actively engaged in all aspects of the relations of the United Nations with the host country;

7. Requests the Committee to continue its work, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 2819 (XXVI) of 15 December 1971;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country".

67th plenary meeting
9 December 1991

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/RES/46/61
27 January 1992

Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 133

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Sixth Committee (A/46/692)]

46/61. Additional protocol on consular functions to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/47 of 28 November 1990,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General 1/ containing the replies received from Member States and other States parties to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations 2/ concerning an additional protocol on consular functions to that Convention,

1. Decides to hold informal consultations during its forty-seventh session to examine the proposal concerning an additional protocol on consular functions to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, particularly in the light of the views of States reflected in the report of the Secretary-General or expressed during the debate on this question in the Sixth Committee; 3/

2. Invites Member States as well as other States parties to the Convention to submit their views on this question to the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 45/47;

2/ A/46/348 and Add.1 and2.

3/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 596, No. 8638.

4/ See A/C.6/46/SR.41 and 44.

/...

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a further report containing the replies received under paragraph 2 above;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Additional protocol on consular functions to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations".

67th plenary meeting
9 December 1991

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

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GENERAL

A/RES/46/62
27 January 1992

Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 135

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Sixth Committee (A/46/656)]

46/62. Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in the Preamble to the Charter of the United Nations, living together in peace with one another as good neighbours is one of the means by which the ends of the United Nations are to be achieved,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, approved by its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970,

Considering that the great changes of a political, economic and social nature, as well as the scientific and technological advances that have taken place in the world and led to unprecedented interdependence of nations, have given new dimensions to good-neighbourliness in the conduct of States and increased the need to develop and strengthen it,

Bearing in mind that good-neighbourliness should continue to be taken into account by United Nations bodies in their efforts to promote and strengthen the rule of law,

1. Reaffirms that, by acting as good neighbours, States can help to ensure that the ends for which the United Nations was established are achieved;

2. Emphasizes that States should act as good neighbours whether or not they are contiguous;

3. Calls upon all States to keep in mind the need to act as good neighbours both in their dealings with other States and when taking decisions that could affect them;

/...

4. Expresses the conviction that good-neighbourliness is best fostered by each State respecting the rule of law in its international relations, and by practical measures designated to promote good relations with other States;

5. Decides that the question of development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States should continue to guide States as a goal to be pursued in their consideration of the issues before the United Nations, and notes that it could be considered in the future.

67th plenary meeting
9 December 1991

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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GENERAL

A/RES/46/63
27 January 1992

Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 99

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Fourth Committee (A/46/625)]

46/63. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations 1/ and the action taken by the Special Committee in respect of that information,

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General on the question, 2/

Recalling its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, in which it requested the Special Committee to study the information transmitted to the Secretary-General in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter and to take such information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Recalling also its resolution 45/16 of 20 November 1990, in which it requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII),

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1/ A/46/23 (Part IV), chap. VII.

2/ A/46/516.

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92-04387

Stressing the importance of timely transmission by the administering Powers of adequate information under Article 73 e of the Charter, in particular in relation to the preparation by the Secretariat of the working papers on the Territories concerned,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. Reaffirms that, in the absence of a decision by the General Assembly itself that a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government in terms of Chapter XI of the Charter, the administering Power concerned should continue to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter with respect to that Territory;

3. Requests the administering Powers concerned to transmit or continue to transmit to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 e of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned, within a maximum period of six months following the expiration of the administrative year in those Territories;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that adequate information is drawn from all available published sources in connection with the preparation of the working papers relating to the Territories concerned;

5. Requests the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

68th plenary meeting
11 December 1991

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/46/64
20 January 1992

Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 100

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Fourth Committee (A/46/626)]

46/64. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa",

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item, 1/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as all its other resolutions on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988, declaring the period 1990-2000 as the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism,

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1/ A/46/23 (Part III), chap. IV.

Reaffirming the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

Reaffirming also that those economic and other activities which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstruct efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa and in colonial Territories are in direct violation of the rights of the inhabitants and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Seriously concerned about the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their right to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Gravely concerned that certain countries, transnational corporations and international financial institutions have continued their economic relations with South Africa,

Recognizing the crucial and decisive role that the imposition of international sanctions has played in applying the necessary pressure on the South African regime to undertake significant measures towards the eradication of apartheid,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item; 1/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

3. Reiterates that any administering or occupying Power that deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

4. Reaffirms its concern over the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their right to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence;

5. Condemns those activities of foreign economic and other interests in the colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination;

6. Strongly condemns the collaboration with the South African regime by certain countries as well as transnational corporations that continue to make new investments in South Africa and supply the racist regime with armaments, nuclear technology and all other materials that are likely to buttress it and thus aggravate the threat to world peace;

7. Calls upon all States to maintain the existing measures against the apartheid regime as specified in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, annexed to General Assembly resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989;

8. Calls once again upon all Governments that have not yet done so to take, in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories that are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

9. Calls upon those oil-producing and oil-exporting countries that have not yet done so to take effective measures against the oil companies concerned so as to terminate the supply of crude oil and petroleum products to the racist regime of South Africa;

10. Reiterates that the exploitation and plundering of the marine and other natural resources of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories by foreign economic interests, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, is a grave threat to the integrity and prosperity of those Territories;

11. Invites all Governments and organizations of the United Nations system to take all possible measures to ensure that the permanent sovereignty of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

12. Urges the administering Powers concerned to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources, and requests the administering Powers to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the peoples of those Territories;

13. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to ensure that no discriminatory and unjust wage systems or working conditions prevail in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to continue, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to inform world public opinion of those activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

15. Appeals to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to continue their efforts in the struggle against apartheid and the mobilization of international public opinion against the policy pursued by the South African apartheid regime and to oppose the relaxation of existing measures against the regime, in order to accelerate the process of constitutional change;

16. Decides to continue to monitor closely the situation in the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to ensure that all economic activities in those Territories are aimed at strengthening and diversifying their economies in the interest of the indigenous peoples and at promoting the economic and financial viability of those Territories, in order to facilitate and accelerate the exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

17. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

68th plenary meeting
11 December 1991

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/46/65
22 January 1992

Forty-sixth session
Agenda items 101 and 12

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Fourth Committee (A/46/627)]

46/65. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

Having considered the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General 1/ and the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2/

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item, 3/

1/ A/46/229.

2/ A/AC.109/L.1761

3/ A/46/23 (Part IV), chap. VI.

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Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, as well as all its other resolutions on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988, on the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism,

Recalling also its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, the annex to which contains the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Deeply concerned that the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples have not been fully achieved,

Recognizing that permanent peace and stability in southern Africa can only be achieved when the system of apartheid in South Africa has been eradicated and South Africa has been transformed into a united, democratic and non-racial country, and reiterating therefore that all the necessary measures should be adopted at the present time to bring a speedy end to the apartheid system in the interest of all the people of southern Africa, the African continent and the world at large,

Noting that the large majority of the remaining colonial Territories are small island Territories,

Recalling its resolution 43/189 of 20 December 1988, concerning specific measures in favour of island developing countries,

Bearing in mind the conclusions and recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held in New York from 25 to 29 June 1990, 4/

Recalling relevant resolutions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee concerning the access of colonial Territories to programmes of the United Nations system,

Noting the assistance extended thus far to colonial Territories by certain specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, and considering that such assistance should be expanded further, commensurate with the pressing needs of the peoples concerned for external assistance,

Stressing the importance of securing necessary resources for funding expanded assistance programmes for the peoples concerned and the need to enlist the support of all major funding institutions within the United Nations system in that regard,

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4/ A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4, chap. II.

Noting with serious concern the continuing effects of the acts of aggression and destabilization that have been committed by South Africa against neighbouring independent African States,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all the necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full implementation, without further delay, of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the extension of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories,

Expressing its appreciation to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity for the continued cooperation and assistance it has extended to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in this regard,

Gravely concerned that while the international community has generally adhered to the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, some Member States have continued relations with South Africa in the political, diplomatic, economic and other fields,

Bearing in mind the importance of the activities of non-governmental organizations aimed at putting an end to the assistance which is still being rendered to South Africa by some specialized agencies,

Expressing its conviction that closer contacts and consultations between and among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional organizations help to facilitate the effective formulation of assistance programmes to the peoples concerned,

Mindful of the imperative need to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization,

Bearing in mind the extremely fragile economies of the small island Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters, such as hurricanes and cyclones, and recalling relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item; 3/

2. Recommends that all States intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

3. Reaffirms that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute to the full implementation, without further delay, of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions;

4. Reaffirms also that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to exercise their right to self-determination and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension of all necessary moral and material assistance to those peoples and their national liberation movements by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

5. Expresses its appreciation to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have continued to cooperate with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

6. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international and regional organizations, to examine and review conditions in each Territory so as to take appropriate measures to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of the Territories;

7. Requests all specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen measures of support and formulate adequate programmes of assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories, bearing in mind that such assistance should not only meet their immediate needs but also create conditions for development after they have exercised their right to self-determination and independence;

8. Also requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to provide, through an inter-agency framework, the necessary assistance to colonial Territories in order to alleviate the adverse conditions arising from the interplay of a combination of factors reflecting the vulnerable character of their economies;

9. Further requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programmes, to take due account of the conclusions and recommendations, entitled "Challenges and opportunities: a strategic framework", of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held in New York in June 1990; 4/

10. Requests once again the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to provide all humanitarian, material and moral assistance to Namibia and all newly independent and emerging States so as to enable them to consolidate their political independence and achieve genuine economic independence;

11. Urges the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in cooperation with the regional and other organizations where appropriate, to submit to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions, particularly specific programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

12. Recommends to the executive heads of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to draw the attention of their governing bodies to the present resolution and to consider introducing flexible procedures to prepare specific programmes for the peoples of the colonial Territories;

13. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress they have made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

14. Welcomes the continued initiative exercised by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining close liaison among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and in coordinating the activities of the agencies in extending effective assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories, and calls upon the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as a matter of urgency, to contribute generously to the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in those Non-Self-Governing Territories affected by natural disasters;

15. Urges the administering Powers concerned to facilitate the participation of the representatives of the Governments of Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the relevant meetings and conferences of the agencies and organizations so that the Territories may draw the maximum benefits from the related activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

16. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to adhere to the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, in particular with regard to increased support for the opponents of apartheid, the use of concerted and effective measures aimed at applying pressure to ensure a speedy end to apartheid, and ensuring the non-relaxation of existing measures to encourage the South African regime to eradicate apartheid until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes;

17. Stresses, in the context of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, the need for the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies, which have been adversely affected by acts of aggression and destabilization by South Africa, to withstand any further such acts and to continue to support the people of South Africa;

18. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate with the Action for Resisting Invasion, Colonialism and Apartheid Fund established by the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986, with the common objective of providing emergency assistance to the front-line States and national liberation movements struggling against the apartheid regime;

19. Urges all States, especially those which continue to have economic and financial links to South Africa, to adhere fully to the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa;

20. Recommends that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connection, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to the peoples of the colonial Territories;

21. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and organizations, a report on the action taken in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution, since the circulation of his previous report;

22. Commends the Economic and Social Council for its debate and resolution on this issue and requests it to continue, as appropriate, to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, appropriate measures for coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

23. Requests the specialized agencies to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the implementation of the present resolution;

24. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the governing bodies of the appropriate specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations so that those bodies take the necessary measures to comply with the resolution, and also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution;

25. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

68th plenary meeting
11 December 1991

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/46/66
27 January 1992

Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 103

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Fourth Committee (A/46/628)]

46/66. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/20 of 20 November 1990,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories, 1/ prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954,

Conscious of the importance of promoting the educational advancement of the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Strongly convinced that the continuation and expansion of offers of scholarships is essential in order to meet the increasing need of students from Non-Self-Governing Territories for educational and training assistance, and considering that students in those Territories should be encouraged to avail themselves of such offers,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States that have made scholarships available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories;

3. Invites all States to make or continue to make generous offers of study and training facilities to the inhabitants of those Territories that have not yet attained self-government or independence and, wherever possible, to provide travel funds to prospective students;

1/ A/46/517 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

/...

4. Urges the administering Powers to take effective measures to ensure the widespread and continuous dissemination in the Territories under their administration of information relating to offers of study and training facilities made by States and to provide all the necessary facilities to enable students to avail themselves of such offers;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. Draws the attention of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution.

68th plenary meeting
11 December 1991

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/46/67
7 February 1992

Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 19

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Fourth Committee (A/46/629)]

46/67. Question of Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered in depth the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling also its resolution 45/21 of 20 November 1990,

Recalling further that, on 30 August 1988, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro agreed in principle to the proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in the context of their joint mission of good offices,

Recalling Security Council resolution 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, concerning the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990, approving the report of the Secretary-General of 18 June 1990, 1/ which contains the full text of the settlement proposals as accepted by the two parties, as well as an outline of the plan of the Secretary-General for the implementation of those proposals,

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1/ S/21360; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1990, document S/21360.

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Noting with satisfaction the paragraph on Western Sahara in the report of the Tenth Ministerial Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries, held at Accra from 2 to 7 September 1991, 2/

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 3/

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General, 4/

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Welcomes the unanimous adoption by the Security Council on 29 April 1991 of resolution 690 (1991), by which the Council approved the report submitted by the Secretary-General on 19 April 1991 5/ and decided to establish, under its authority, a United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara;

3. Also welcomes the entry into force of the cease-fire in Western Sahara on 6 September 1991, in accordance with the proposal of the Secretary-General accepted by the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro;

4. Endorses the call by the Security Council upon the two parties to continue to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of his plan as described in his report of 18 June 1990 1/ and amplified in his report of 19 April 1991;

5. Pays tribute to the Secretary-General for his action with a view to settling the question of Western Sahara by the implementation of his peace plan;

6. Expresses its full support for the efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and supervision by the United Nations, in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, in accordance with the objectives mentioned in his report of 19 April 1991;

7. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara, bearing in mind the ongoing referendum process, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

2/ A/46/726, annex, para. 64.

3/ A/46/23 (Part V), chap. VIII.

4/ A/46/589.

5/ S/22464 and Corr.1; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1991, document S/22464.

8. Invites the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

68th plenary meeting
11 December 1991